## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-22 (Canceled)

- 23. (New) A transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in a TRP6 gene, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits increased pain threshold or decreased sensitivity to pain, relative to a wild-type mouse.
- 24. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 23, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits an increased latency to respond to a thermal stimulus, when compared to a wild-type mouse.
- 25. (New) A method of identifying an agent that modulates pain sensitivity, the method comprising:
  - a) administering a putative agent to a transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a
    homozygous disruption in a TRP6 gene, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits increased
    pain threshold or decreased sensitivity to pain; and
  - b) determining whether the agent has an effect on sensitivity to pain in the transgenic mouse.
- 26. (New) A method of producing a transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in a TRP6 gene, the method comprising:
  - a) introducing a targeting construct capable of disrupting the TRP6 gene into a mouse embryonic stem cell;
  - b) introducing the mouse embryonic stem cell into a blastocyst;
  - c) implanting the resulting blastocyst into a pseudopregnant mouse, wherein said mouse gives birth to a chimeric mouse; and
  - d) breeding the chimeric mouse to produce the transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in the TRP6 gene; wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits increased pain threshold or decreased sensitivity to pain, relative to a wild-type mouse
- 27. (New) The transgenic mouse produced by the method of claim 26.